State Library

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 26.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1859. [WHOLE No. 494.

Correspondence of the News.

ATLANTA, Georgia, Dec. 18, 1859.

EDITOR NEWS—As the Legislature of my native State has been in session over a month, I have looked with great anxiety to see some step towards removing the restrictions from the Western Extension, so that the whole line of road from Morganton to Paint Rock can be put under contract at once, and let it be said for one time in the history of the State that Eastern men are disposed to deal justly with their Western brethren, and obliterate from her fair fame the soubriquet of "Rip Van Winkle of the South." My feelings were somewhat mortified the other day at the comments of some of the papers of this State on the defeat of the Coal Fields Road bill in the Senate,—that North Carolina was opposed to developing her great and varied resources, lest she should lose the title of the "Sleeping State."

Why don't the friends of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road consent to tap the Western Extension in Catawba, Burke or McDowell, and both roads cross at the Swannanoa Gap? The present Legislature should, by all means, make an appropriation to continue the Survey from Asheville on through the counties of Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee, to the Tennessee line, in the direction of Cleaveland. By the time North Carolina (were she as progressive as other States) could build this great line of Road, from Salisbury to Duck Town, the Southern Pacific Road, from Memphis through Arkansas and Texas to the Pacific Ocean, would be completed. Then who could predict the amount of freight and travel that would pass over this Road, from Cherokee to Beaufort? North Carolina would then command five hundred miles of the great thoroughfare across the Continent. I was a short time since submitting these views to a very intelligent gentleman of this State, who, many years ago, resided in Buncombe. He remarked, "you are right;—if North Carolina would adopt your views, she would in a few years be one of the first States in the South, and command at least four or five hundred miles of the great thoroughfare across this Continent, and over two hundred of it passing over the most beautiful, sublime and grand mountain scenery in the world."

With such a system of internal improvements completed, who could predict the measure of the prosperity of North Carolina?—There is water power sufficient in the western part of the State (now running idly by) to propel the machinery of the world, and which would be brought into operation and made available if this great railway system was perfected.

But I need not comment on what my beloved native State might be, in comparison with Georgia, the "Empire State of the South." Here they have for years been steadily pushing forward their various Railroads, until the State is chequered all over. They are running them into every nook and corner. The Legislature which has just adjourned, granted State aid to the Road branching off from the Western and Atlantic, up through Canton to Elijay in Gilmer county, penetrating almost every little mountain valley with her great system of Railroads, of which she now has twelve hundred miles in successful operation, in the aggregate paying about 7 per cent., and in a short time will have completed 200 miles more. The Western and Atlantic Road, running from this city to within eight miles of Chattanooga—a distance of 138 miles—cost six millions of dollars, and was built entirely by the State. This Road is now and has been for the last twelve months under the management of the able and efficient Superintendent, Dr. Lewis, paying into the Treasury $25,000 per month, or netting to the State of Georgia three hundred thousand dollars per annum. The Dr. says he would be willing to take this Rood for seven or ten years, and annually pay the taxes of the State, and be bound at the end of the term to return the Road to the State in first rate order in every particular. I am told by many most intelligent Georgians that this Road cost the State two millions more than it should have done; yet they say that it is the best investment the State ever made, and would be if she never realized a cent for the six millions invested, as it has given her an outlet to the western trade, and largely increased the value of real estate in North Western Georgia. When will North Carolina take the same wise view?

I have been in this city for some weeks, and am rather pleased with its location in this high, undulating country, though it is awfully laid off. The streets run in every direction, with sharp corners, and crook with a "circumbendalow scute." I think it remarkably healthy, and contains about twelve thousand inhabitants. It is a place of considerable business, with some ten or twelve Churches of the various denominations and a fine Medical College. Georgia is a great State for Doctors and Judges, nearly every other man you meet being one or the other. Standing in the car shed the other day, looking on at the arrival and departure of the different trains, I thought of the benefits that had been conferred on man by Fulton, the inventor of the steam engine;—that it had revolutionised the commerce of the world, and brought civilization and refinement to a state which, without its aid, it could not have attained in a thousand years, and yet his name is not known or revered, except by the few. How ungrateful is man!

I find your old townsman, Dr. J. D. Boyd, late proprietor of the Eagle Hotel in Asheville, in this city, occupying the Trout House, and keeping a most excellent Hotel.

In my future rambles I will occasionally address you a letter for publication; but from what point cannot say, as I am, like the wandering Arabs, without a home; and in the true sense of the term never did and never expect to have, yet there is no one who would enjoy such a thing more than I.

"Home, sweet home, there is no place like home."

C.

Cuba, As It Is, and As It Might Be.

Nature, in no part of the habitable globe, has lavished such wealth of soil, climate and capacity for production, as upon Cuba.—There, however, as with the natives of all tropical countries, the people are measurably indolent, and comparatively content with what nature provides for their physical wants.

To say that the American people do not desire this island to become a part of their domain, is foolish; to *say* that it would not be to our interest to possess and control it, is absurd; to say that we will not, "in the course of human events," acquire it, through peaceful purchase or as a trophy of war, is only blinding our minds to the shadow of a surely coming event. As the acquisition of Cuba is destined to be more prominently mixed in with the politics of the country, the movements of Congress and the action of the Government, the public mind of the United States can not too soon be made reliably intelligent upon the character of the country over which we one day may unfurl the American flag. Take the following extract, from a letter to the Detroit *Free Press*, as a first impression, and we will not be slow to believe that the gem of the West Indies is a morsel worthy of possession:

The soil of Cuba is almost exclusively owned by the natives, the descendants of the conquerors and early settlers. With the exception of about thirty thousand Spaniards, distributed among the larger towns—merchants, tradesmen and business men—and about thirty thousand more, composing the army and navy of Spain, the whites are Cubans and natives of the Canary Islands.—The better educated comprise the liberal professions and the class of planters; the small farmers, tobacco manufacturers, overseers and *employees* of the plantations, and white country laborers and mechanics, the remainder of the native race. Of the Coolies, recently introduced, and of the Indians from Yucatan, I shall speak in a future article when treating of the Africanization of Cuba.

A chain of mountains, attaining in the Eastern Department the height of the Apalachian range, of rare fertility, and affording from the base to their summit almost every variety of clime and temperature, runs through its whole extent from east to west, softening into a sloping country as it passes through the central portion of the island. It may be called its spine, and the streams which, from both sides, flow into the deep blue sea, are, owing to the narrowness of the island, short water courses of rapid current and graveled bottom, forming no marshes, and, consequently, creating no malaria, the bane of the white man in our rice and cotton growing States. Hence, the planter of whatever country can, in Cuba, reside on his plantation during the whole year, free not only from our "country fever," but from the yellow fever, which prevails during the summer months in the large cities on the coast. The advantages of this constant supervision over his agricultural interests will be readily appreciated by those Americans to whom they are denied in our Southern States. The air is peculiarly light, making its inhalation, according to all travelers, a positive pleasure, and, owing to the perennial flora of Cuba, is fragrant and aromatic. This, together with the softness, mildness and equableness of the clime, which, according to Dr. Finley, has in its hottest months, July and August, a mean temperature of from 80° to 83°. Fahrenheit, the absence of mist or chilliness by day or night, and the balmy influence of the trade winds, renders Cuba the desideratum, in our winter and spring months, for the American invalid. The sky has the deep blue tint of that of Naples, and the waters the transparency of those of the Arctic seas. However warm the sun, its heat is tempered by the cooling sea breeze from eight or ten in the morning until sunset, after which the land breeze, called "terral," sets in and affords nights invariably cool and peculiarly refreshing.—Frosts do not come to stop or interrupt the progress of the planter, and ice and snow are limited to but a rare visit to the mountain tops. Such is the salubrity of the island even for foreigners, apart from the sea board towns, that unacclimated merchants at Havana are enabled, by spending their nights two or three miles in the country, for which unsurpassed turnpikes offer the best facilities, to attend daily to their business in the city during the summer months.

Cuba abounds in the finest salt and fresh-water fish. "The fish market of Havana," says Ballou, "affords, probably, the best variety of this article of any city in the world. The long marble counters display the most novel and tempting array that one can well imagine. Every hue of the rainbow is represented, and a great variety of shapes. But, plenty and fine as it is, it is made a government monopoly." Game is abundant, but, owing to the want of game laws, is fast disappearing from the cultivated districts.—Deer has been introduced, and have become abundant in the vicinity of Guines. The whole island could be easily stocked with them. Flemingos, parrots, paroquets, and other birds of the most gorgeous plumage, wild geese and ducks, a variety of partridges, quails, wild pigeons, doves, &c., are abundant. No quadruped was found on the island by its discoverers larger than the wood rat, nor is there a single poisonous snake or deadly animal of any kind to be found upon it. The horses of Cuba, descended from the Andalusian stock, are small, but well shaped and hardy, and of a remarkably easy gait. The oxen are very fine, and pasturage is ever green and to be found in abundance wherever there is a clearing.

Sugar, coffee and tobacco are the great leading staples of Cuba, and upon which her wealth and power are principally based.—Cacao, indigo, rice, plantains, cotton, sago, and Indian corn, are also cultivated to more or less extent.

The consumption of corn and rice is, however, so enormous that the production is wholly inadequate to the demand. Among the vegetable productions of the tropics which abound in Cuba, and which supply, with the South American jerk beef, the best plantation food, are the plantains, yams, manioc, malanga and sweet potatoes, and some of them—as the yam, for instance—attain ponderous size.

Cuba abounds in woods of the most precious kind, and the best timber for the construction of ships or buildings. Mahogany, ebony, the tropical red cedar, and among the former, and among the latter are the yaba, the acana, the guayacan, the guao, and others without number, unrivaled for strength and durability. Some of the best ships of the Spanish navy have been built at Havana—I believe as many as twenty ships of the line—among these the *Santicima Trinidad*; of one hundred and thirty guns, the flag-ship at Trafalgar.

Among the beautiful as well as useful trees of Cuba may be numbered, first the pride of the tropics, the royal palm tree, which attains sometimes an elevation of over a hundred feet, and gives grace and character to the Cuban landscape; the cocoanut tree, the tamarind, the mamey, the mango, the orange-tree and many others, which, besides furnishing delicious fruit, adorn villages and plantations with picturesque and stately avenues. Its principal fruits are the much renowned pine apple, not to be had in perfection but under the Caban sky, the orange, many species of bananas, the mange, mamey, guanabana, guava, pomegranate, anon, mamon, zapote, tamarind, chirimoya, shaddock, citron, lime, lemon, fig, cocoa, rose apple and bread fruit. In no capital of Asia, Europe or America will the traveler find such a variety of rich sherbets and confectionery as he will at the Havana. As to flowers, to use the language of an American writer, "they are a drug." The fields are covered with them from New Year to Christmas.

Latest From the Railroad Disaster.

COLUMBUS, GA., Jan. 1—*Noon.*

Twelve dead bodies have been taken from the wreck of the disaster on the Muscogee railroad, which occurred on yesterday morning. Seven bodies more are now missing, and dilligent search is making for them.

No additional information has been received, as to the names and residences of persons killed, than has already been communicated.

The road is badly washed in many places, over a line of about forty miles, but the most energetic means is being employed to promptly restore the road to good and safe traveling condition.

STILL LATER.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 1—*Night.*

The reporter for the Columbus Sun has just returned from the scene of the railroad disaster, and reports the following as the list of the killed:

Mrs. Leverett and three children, from Rapid Parish, La., her husband escaped.
Mrs. Smith, from Texas.
Two Misses Guy, from Alabama.
Mr. Miller, the Engineer.
Mr. Bouche, a fireman.
W. H. Snell, a train hand—the three latter were from Columbus.

All the bodies have been recovered, with the exception of Mrs. Leverett's infant.

The race horse Moldore was on the train and was killed.

The cars fell a distance of thirty feet, and were smashed up, and emptied most of the passengers into the stream.

The first reports were greatly exaggerated, although the true report of the disaster is appalling enough.

ONE OF THE LAWYERS.—Governor S——, of South Carolina, was a splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of their seven senses. He was especially noted for his success in criminal cases, always clearing his client. He was once counsel for a man accused of horse stealing. He made a long, eloquent, and touching speech. The jury retired, but returned in a few moments, and proclaimed the man not guilty. An old acquaintance stepped up to the prisoner and said: "Jem, the danger is past; and now, honor bright, didn't you steal that horse?" To which Jem replied, "Well, Tom, I've all along thought I took that horse, but since I've heard the Governor's speech I don't believe I did."

NOT DEAD.—The reported death of Albert Pike, of Arkansas, is all a mistake, the Colonel, only a few days since, having set out from Fort Smith on a buffalo hunt. This is the third time Pike has been "killed" by the newspapers within the past year.

A fellow who was drunk on election day, said it was owing to his efforts to put down "party *spirit*."

—The fact that a man's word is at a discount is no indication that his note will be discounted in bank.

THE CAMEL.

His Nature, Habits, Uses.

WASHINGTON, November 29.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

Gentlemen: I observed in the National Intelligencer of the 24 instant, a re publication of an article from the Alabama Sentinel, "On the Use of Camels," by a correspondent who styles himself "Jatros." The purpose of the article is to induce inquiry as to the usefulness of the camel in the production of corn and cotton, and on our plantations generally. Having been occupied now ten years with the experiment of introducing the camel into this country, permit me to offer, through your columns, briefely to "Jatros" and other inquirers a few of the results of reading, observation, and thought upon these points.—To do so concisely, and at the same time sufficiently, I will follow them in their order, as presented by your correspondent.

The climative range of the camel, within which he has been known, indisputably, to live, thrive, and be useful, may be stated at from 50° to 52° of North latitude. The mean temperature of this zone may be rated, at from 50° to 68° Fahrenheit. As animals, we know, are diffused over the globe, first, according to zones of climate, and, second according to degrees of longitude; and as we know that "camel land" and the United States are included in the same zone of climate; and as, further, the secondary order of arrangement (by longitude) is but of trivial importance, your correspondent is right in his supposition "that the camels would flourish in any latitude within the United States."

The cost of a camel, a good and serviceable one, landed at Mobile or Pensacola, may be put down at from $150 to $200—not more, I think, if the purchase and transportation are judiciously managed. The greatest expense in general will be the freight. In any project, therefore, for the introduction of the animal, this must be the main item for close calculation. So far as the voyage is concerned, there need be no apprehension, for I know of no animal so little troublesome and so comfortable at sea as the camel. I speak from a tolerably large experience in the transportation of horses and mules during our war with Mexico. So far as the motion of the vessel goes, whether in calm or in gale, one hundred camels would not cause as much anxiety or give as much trouble as ten horses.

The camel does not consume more food than a horse or mule; prefers a coarser diet; satisfies itself readily with either scanty grazing or browsing; requires feeding but once a day, being a ruminant; and would be with difficulty distressed for water. It requires no close stable; only a shed protecting it from cold Northerly winds and from falling weather; and requires no grooming, though certainly healthier and better, like all other animals, for a clean skin. The camel is undoubtedly a hardier and tougher animal than the horse; not surpassed, if equalled, in these respects, by the mule; and with half the forage of either, and with two or three hours of grazing or browsing, can be kept in condition. In addition to the economy of forage, the use of the camel saves the outlay for wagons and carts, harness, shoes and the necessary repairs of them. The pack saddle being so simple in its construction as to be readily made on the plantations, its cost will be but trifling. Its weight, moreover, compared with that of a wagon or cart, increases the physical energy devoted to the transportation of goods. For short distances, say about a plantation, or for six or eight miles on the road, a strong camel will carry on an average from eight hundred to one thousand pounds. The Tiulus of Asia Minor, the produce of the double humped Bactrian male on the single humped Arabian female, will average, for the same distance, from one thousand to fifteen hundred pounds. All of the statements, in my official report of what was done by the camels under my direction in Texas are made from accurate weights and closely computed distances.

So far, the general advantages from using camels may be summed up as follows:

They will flourish as well in the United States as either horses or mules.

They may be introduced at Mobile or Pensacola at rates not greater, certainly not much greater, than the present prices for good mules.

They are not as expensive to feed as horses or mules.

They require no close stables or grooming.

They are as tough and hardy as either horse or mule.

They save a heavy outlay for wagons, carts, harness, and shoes, and a constant tax for their repairs.

Their physical energy is not largely drawn upon for the draught of a wagon or cart, and therefore is proportionately given more usefully to the transportation of goods.

They will do more work at the same cost and keeping than either horse or mule.

These are the general advantages that I think may be claimed for the camel. Now let us examine how far this animal, with these advantages, may be suitable for our plantation or farm uses.

In Egypt I have seen the camel used in cities and in the country, on plantations, in fields, and on the road, for every purpose that horses and mules are used with us. I seen them transporting bricks and broken stone from yards and quarries for buildings, sleepers, rafters, scantling, boards for flooring, &c. I have seen them carrying chopped straw, corn, cotton, fodder, merchandise of all kinds, men, women and children, and with their burdens stepping out of clumsey ferry boats. And I have seen them usefully occupied in carrying burdens on the dams and check banks of rice plantations. Is there any thing more than these uses that our plantations and farms require?

As a Southern man, from a cotton, corn, and rice growing section, I believe that in many respects we might use camels with advantage in our agricultural labors, while pulling corn or fodder, or picking cotton, in transporting them from the fields to the barn or gin-house, in carrying seed, manure, fire wood, &c., about the plantation, and in transporting produce and goods to and from the railway or market. So far as the negro is concerned, I am satisfied, from a knowledge of the nature and habits of both, that no animal better suited to him in all respects than the camel can be given to his management.

That the preceeding may prove of interest enough to find a place in your columns, and result in benefit to our country, especially to that section of it we both hail from, is my apology for trespassing upon you. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY C. WAYNE,
Major United States Army.

"Go in, Tige."

The residents of North Water street were afforded no little amusement, a few days since, by the narrated to us in substance as follows:

A countryman, the owner of a large but usually good natured dog, drove in town on the day stated. Near the railroad crossing on Water street, "Tiger" fell into bad company and a regular muss ensued. Taken suddenly and almost unawares, the countryman's dog seemed hardly to comprehend whether it was a "free fight" in earnest or only the rough sort of play of village "hounds," until he found himself in a "throat to mouth" contest with a regular fighting character, in the shape of a trained bull dog, and getting the worst of it. His master, however, by this time comprehended the nature of the muss, and springing from his wagon, caught the bull dog by his "narrative" and endeavored to separate the combatants.

"Let that dog alone, or I'll *lam* you over the head!" growled a rough and excited looking customer standing by—who proved to be the owner of the bull.

"Oh, then you want em to fight, do ye?" ejaculated homespun, dropping the *end*, and then at the top of his voice, shouted "Go in Tige!"

And Tige did "go in." Instantly the tide of battle was turned. Tige secured and was making good use of his vantage-ground, when Bull's owner suddenly became converted to a peace maker. Suiting the action to the idea, he made a feint to release his dog from the jaws of Tiger.

"Let that dog alone, or I'll *lam* you over the head!" shouted the countryman; and he straightened up and swelled out to such huge proportions, that "Rock street" desisted, terror stricken at the menace.

Tiger pursued his work in hand until the piteous "ky yi!" of his assailant seemed to produce pity in the dog's heart of the former, for he relaxed his hold and the latter slunk away, with the appearance of three legs behind.

As the countryman jumped into his wagon, he called out to bull dog's master—"Whenever you want another fight, just say the word *as me and Tige allers travels together.*"—*Geneva Gazette.*

How Members of Congress used to get to the Capital---Interesting Reminiscence.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer thus brings to our mind the recollection of the manner in which our Western members were compelled to travel to the national capital. He brings up, in a long train, many reminiscences of the past.

In olden times, when Western men used to come to Congress on horseback, a waiter riding another, and started from twenty to thirty days previous to the first Monday of December, members came scattering in, some reaching here a week or two before the commencement of the session, and some not till a week or two after. Thus used Mr. Clay to travel to Washington during the first years of his membership. Thus came all the members from Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana and the western part of Virginia.

Some years after, stages began to run, and members used then to crowd into them, to the great peril of life and limb, as the stages, in crossing the mountains, were frequently overturned. Mr. Clay once remarked to me that he seldom ever crossed the mountains in a stage—and he had done so some thirty or forty times—that he did not meet with an accident, sometimes such an one as perilled his life. The last individual I ever heard of coming all the way from the "far West," or what used to be so called, to this city on horseback, was Col. John Johnson, of Piqua, Ohio, who came here to be present at the inauguration of his old friend and companion, Gen. Harrison. I am not sure, indeed, that he was not one of the Ohio Presidential Electors and the bearer of the vote of that State to the seat of Government. Col. Johnson was as true a man and as true a Whig as was ever sent into the world or taken from it, and, among all his admirers, Henry Clay had not a more sincere and disinterested one than he was. In these early horeback days, the greater portion of the members used to board in Georgetown, and come over and return in stages or hacks. A small two story house was lately standing near the north east corner of Lafayette Square, where Rufus King, De Witt Clinton and a few others of that stamp used to mess.

Col. Johnson is still living, a hale and vigorous old patriarch, and a splended specimen of that memorable race of men who conquered the red men of the "far West," and reclaimed an immense domain from the rifle and the tomahawk, to be devoted to the plow and the harvest.

Boasters are cousins to liars.
Confessions of a fault make half amends.

A Bride in the Wrong Bed.

We have the Cincinnati Enquirer as voucher for the following:

A newly married pair [illegible] at the Spencer House—they went out [illegible] returned—bride had left some [illegible] quietly slipped out, leaving her spouse asleep—found her lost articles—returned—missed the way—took Main for Broadway—got into the Mansion instead of the Spencer—it looked a little strange—asked a boy if she was in the Spencer—boy said yes, not fully understanding her—she told him to lead her to 48—she partly disrobed and got into bed—expected her husband momentarily—fell asleep—the occupant of 48, Madison, an Indiana merchant, returned from the theatre—a little tight—quietly [illegible] room—to bed—to sleep. The account proceeds:

How long the two reposed there side by side, with only a foot of space between them, all unconcious of each other's presence, is not exactly known, but probably about an hour, when a tremendous noise was heard in the apartment, from which female screams issued wildly, piercing and ceaselessly.

The hotel was in an uproar; proprietors, clerks, waiters, porters, and guests, dressed and undressed, were at the door of "forty-eight" in a few minutes, blocking up to the entrance, and asking each other eagerly, "What is the matter?" "For God's sake, tell us what is the trouble."

The cause of this outcry may be imagined. The bride had awakened about midnight, and putting her hands over her husband, it fell upon the Indianian's face, and the soft, warm touch aroused him at once. He did not understand it exactly, though he did not dislike it, and in a moment more Mrs. R. said: "My dearest husband, where have you been all this while?"

"Husband," echoed the merchant, beginning to see, like Lord Tinsel, that he had "made a small mistake here;" "I am nobody's husband, I reckon, my dear madam, you're in the wrong bed."

In the wrong bed—horror of horrors, thought the bride. What would her liege lord—what would the world say? And Mrs. R. screamed terribly and sprang from her couch just as her companion did the same. He was fully as much alarmed as she, and entreated her to give him time and he would leave the apartment, although it was the one he had engaged—he'd make oath to that.

Scream, scream, scream, was the only reply to the kind proposition.

"My God, madam, don't yell so! you'll wake the house. Be reasonable; I swear it's only a mistake. Have some thought of the consequences. I don't want to hurt you, I swear, I won't say what."

Just at this juncture, the throng outside presented itself at the door, and beheld Mrs. R. cowering in one corner, exercising her lungs magnificently, with a sheet wrapped over her head and form, and the Indianian in the middle of the room enveloped in a coverlet, and ejaculating: "My God, madam, don't!"

The Junior proprietor, Dr. Cahill, saw there must be some mistake, and requesting the others to retire, called the merchant out, went with him into another room, and there learned the whole story. The Doctor then sent one of the ladies of the hotel to Mrs. R., and the entire affair was explained greatly to her relief, though she was overwhelmed with confusion at a circumstance that might have ruined her reputation forever.

Under the escort of the Doctor she was conveyed to the "Spencer," where the husband was found pacing the corridors with frantic mein, and half-crazed with grief at the mysterious disappearance of his wife, whom he believed had been spirited away by a villian, or murdered for her jewels in this "infernal city," where, as he expressed it, "they would kill a man for a dollar any time."

As soon as he beheld his spouse he caught her to his bosom and wept like a child.—He was melted with happiness at her discovery, and told her that he had scoured the city for intelligence of her whearabouts in vain.

THE NEW CENSUS.—The appointment for members of Congress, under the census of 1860 will make a great change in the representation of several States, judging from the votes at the recent election in some of the Western States. Illinois, with nine members of Congress, has given 150,000 votes, while Massachusetts, with eleven Representatives, gave only 120,000. Wisconsin, with only three Representatives, has given a vote within a fraction of that of Massachusetts.—Compared with the votes of many other States, the discrepancy is still greater. The elections at the West were, however, held under greater excitement and called out a fuller vote than in most of the old States.—*Washington Star.*

—Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, the authoress, furnished fifty poor families with turkeys or fowls, and pumpkin pies, of the best quality, too, for a thanksgiving dinner.

—The collections for missionary purposes, in the South Carolina Conference, during the past year, have amounted to the handsome sum of $25,300.

—A. M. Hunt, of Columbia, offers a fifty-dollar silver pitcher for the best specimen of a native African imported in the years 1858-9, and exhibited at the next State fair.

—A slave woman of S. G. Jones, of Georgia, who was pursuaded to desert her master and mistress while on a visit to New York last summer, has just voluntarily returned home to slavery heartily sick of "northern freedom" and "freedom shriekers."

—The Mississppi Legislature has passed a law granting divorces to all parties who have lived separate three years. A tide of emigration may be expected to set towards Mississippi. Indiana is about out of the business.

—A number of bogus "gold" dollars have made their appearance recently, which are easily "shoved off" on the unwary. Look out for them.

—The total value of steamers afloat on the Mississippi and its tributaries is more than $60,000,000. They number as many as fifteen hundred—more than twice the steam boat tonage of England, and equal to that of all other parts of the world.

—Brazil has 62 vessels of war—nearly as many as the United States—30 of which are fine steamers. Her standing army numbers 25,00 men, and her national guard 400,000.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.

County Matters.

Our Worshipful County Court is now in session, with some 300 cases on the Docket. A considerable number of lawyers are in attendance, and a lively time generally is being experienced in and about the "Temple" where "Justice" is dispensed, in larger or smaller doses, to suit the necessities of each case.

The Select Court for the present year consists of the following Magistrates: Jas. W. Patton, Chairman, I. B. Sawyer, Wm. R. Baird, John Burgin, and N. Blackstock.

Tax for 1859, $1 15. Last year it was $1 20.

A. T. Summey, E-q., was unanimously re-elected County Trustee—a compliment well deserved for his faithful and efficient services.

R. V. Blackstock, Esq., was elected County Surveyor.

Board of Common Schools: Montraville Patton, I. B. Sawyer, Alburtis Burgin, Thos. T. Patton, J. G. D. Garrison, B. J. Smith.

The Trustee reports the County clear of debt, and Buncombe "bonds" as good as a sight draft on the Bank of the Republic.

Inauguration of Gov. Ellis.

Hon. John W. Ellis was inaugurated on the 1st instant, in the Hall of the House of Commons, in the presence of the members of the General Assembly and a large concourse of spectators. The Governor delivered an admirable address on the occasion, which we shall try to publish next week. After which the oaths of office were administered by Chief Justice Pearson, and subscribed in the presence of the Assembly.

Election of Judge Douglas.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas has been re-elected United States Senator, by the Legislature of Illinois, by a majority of eight.—We do not endorse Douglas in every particular, and in the issue between him and the Administration think he was decidedly in the wrong, yet in the Illinois contest and its crowning result, he has certainly achieved a signal triumph over the Black Republican party, and one which must in a greater or less degree enure to the strengthening of the constitutional rights of the South.

W. N. C. Railroad.

We are under obligations to R. C. Pearson, Esq., President of the above Road, for a copy of the "Reports of the President and Chief Engineer, for 1858." It is a valuable document, showing the entire transactions of the Company up to the close of the past year.

The following extracts which we take from the Report embody some gratifying facts:

The grading from Statesville to the Catawba river, a distance of thirteen miles, is completed and ready for the iron, with the exception of one or two sections, and will be entirely finished by the 1st of January next. The masonry on that part of the line is likewise finished, with the exception of a single viaduct, which will be completed by the same time.

The grading and masonry from the river to a point near "Hale's Store," a distance of sixteen miles, is in a state of much forwardness, and will be completed early in the spring. The iron has been purchased for laying the track to the point near "Hale's Store," within twenty-three miles of Morganton, and will be received in time to renew the operation of laying track by the 1st January; but the operation may be, and is likely to be postponed until the spring opens, with a view to avoid the danger of imperfect construction occasioned by freezing weather in winter, and also to allow the roadbed time to settle. I feel assured that the iron will be laid and the road in full operation to a point within twenty-three miles of Morganton, by the 1st day of November next, if not earlier.

The residue of the line to Morganton, twenty-three miles, is under contract, and the grading and masonry thereon is progressing with despatch. The contract provides for the completion of the road to Morganton by the 1st of January, 1861, but the indications are that the work to that place will be consumated within the time specified, probably by midsummer of 1860; indeed I am satisfied that no more delay will ensue in the progress of the work on the line than ought to occur, in order to secure a good and safe road bed—a suspension of the laying of iron at the point near "Hale's" during the winter of 1859-'60, or perhaps at a point some miles west, would be the part of wisdom whatever may be the progress of grading at that time, and a renewal of the operation of track laying the succeeding spring, will complete the road to Morganton by the earliest time indicated above.

An actual location has been made of the line of the second section from Morganton to a point 10 miles east of the western portal of the Swannanoa tunnel, and the estimated cost thereof is being calculated with a view to open books for individual subscriptions as directed in our amended charter; the line thus located is even more favorable in point of cost than was anticipated; the surveys were again made across the mountain section, accurately surveyed and the location made, and the cost is now being estimated in order that the same may be laid before the next General Assembly.

I am gratified in stating that an actual location of the line of the mountain section has reduced the whole aggregate of tunneling to half a mile—the main tunnel included, besides reduction of costs in other respects, thus proving beyond all question that the Swannanoa route is the cheapest railway route ever located across the Alleghanies.

From the Legislature.

Thursday last was the time appointed for the consideration of the bill removing the restrictions from the Charter of the western Extension Road, and we expected to hear something by Tuesday night's mail, in regard to the matter. Disappointment, however, awaited us. From the reports in the Standard we learn that, in consequence of the absence of many of the friends of the measure, it was postponed until Tuesday last.

MOUNT VERNON!

Some of the Ladies of Asheville will give an Exhibition at the Town Hall this (Thursday) evening, at early candle light, consisting of a series of Tableaux, &c. The proceeds to be appropriated to the Mount Vernon Fund. Admittance 50 cents; children half price. Gentlemen, here is an appeal not only to your patriotism, but also to your gallantry. Who among you is so hardened in bachelorism as to resist an appeal made in such a cause, by *such* advocates? Not one, we are persuaded. Then go, and by your presence and your money reward the efforts of the fair and lovely who plead for the Home and Grave of the great WASHINGTON.

☞ A Washington letter says the Secretary of War has asked Congress for nearly four hundred thousand dollars, to pay the Florida volunteers, called into service by Gen. Harney and Col. Loomis, during the years 1857 and 1858.

☞ It is said that colored students are now attending the exercises of Yale Medical School.

☞ We learn that Emory and Henry College is under deep religious influence.—Thirty-eight young gentlemen have professed conversion, and many are inquiring for the path of peace.

☞ From the Report of Comptroller Brogden, a copy of which was kindly sent us by Edward Cantwell, Esq., of Raleigh, we find the number of acres of land in the State, set down at 26,133,063 acres; Valuation, $86,075,771. Town Property, $11,766710. Total Real Estate, $97,842,481. Taxable white polls, 62,594; Taxable black polls, 150,925; Taxable free black polls, 2,594.

☞ Captain Wilkes, of the navy, who was some time ago commissioned to make an examination of the mineral deposites in Chatam county, North Carolina, with a view to the establishment of a depot of construction for the Navy, has made a report highly favorable to the object, having found the deposites of coal of extraordinary richness and of inexhaustible extent.

STATE TAXES.—The following table of State expenses, prepared by Col. John H. Wheeler, we find in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine:

	Total taxes.	Popltion.	P'd by each.
Alabama,	$663,446	771,633	$0 86
Connecticut,	560,343	370,792	1 53
Florida.	85,287	87,445	0 97
Georgia,	522,480	906,185	0 61
Indiana,	1,283,360	988,416	1 39
Maine,	1 753 037	583 169	3 00
Mississippi,	1.340.400	606,526	2 21
N. Hampshire,	908,906	317,976	2 85
New Jersey,	599,404	488,555	1 22
New York,	7,160 255	9,097,394	2 31
N. Carolina,	455,343	869,039	0 52
Pennsylvania,	6,089.455	2,311,786	2 63
Rhode Island,	347.111	147;545	2 35
S. Carolina,	632,162	668,507	0 94
Texas,	131,313	212 592	0 61
Vermont,	719,414	314,120	2 28
Virginia,	1,126,852	1,421,661	0 79
Wisconsin,	570,469	305,391	1 88
Total,	$25,055,129	14,569,722	av. 1 72

THE INALIENABLE RIGHT OF THE HUSBAND TO KICK HIS WIFE OUT OF BED.—The San Francisco District Court lately decided that a husband may kick his wife out of bed, if he has cause for jealousy, and the wife has no remedy in divorce. This important decision advises wives to be prepared to sprawl, as jealousy may any night get into the head and heels of the husbands. The same court, at an earlier time, decided that "unearthly snoring and grunting on the part of the wife may render the husband justifiable in seeking a decree of divorce." The next decision expected from that tribunal will determine the question as to whether a man, after kicking his wife out of bed, shall rise and kick her into the street.

Three little girls, from seven to ten years of age, were arrested in Boston on Wednesday, for pocket-picking.

Master M. T. Tucker, aged 14, of Todd county, Kentucky, measures 6 feet 6 inches in height.

SOUTHERN GOLD MINES.—According to the statistics published in the New York Herald, the gold mines in North Carolina have since 1838, yielded the sum of $9,458,223, and those of Georgia $7,579,052.

"I know," said Tipsey, "water is a fine thing, but it is so *dreadful thin.*"

Men, like books, have at each end a blank leaf—childhood and old age.

INDICTED FOR LIBEL.—The editor of the Paterson (New Jersey) Register has been indicted for libel, for printing or publishing a card upon which was the picture of a jackass alongside of an Excise Judge.

'Cæsar,' said a planter to a negro, 'climb up that tree and then cut the branches.'—The negro showed no disposition to comply, and upon being pressed for a reason, answered:

'Well, look heah, massa, if I go up dar and broke my neck dat'll be a thousand dollar out your pocket. Now, why don't you hire an Irishman to go up and den if he falls and kills heself, dar won't be no loss to anybody.'

Curious Letter from a Suicide.

The Hon. John A. Tucker who committed suicide a few weeks ago in Georgia, left behind him the following letter addressed "to P. H. Colquitt, Editor Columbus Times."

DAWSON, GA., Thursday, Dec. 16.

I am about to do a thing which I have had in contemplation since 1848—viz: to rid the world of me, and myself of an existence useless to me and derogatory to others. And Mr. Editor, how dare you or any of your readers say, it is weak, or wrong, or unmanly to perform the act that I am about to perform. Life is a burden to me—has been for years. I am driven on by a destiny I have no power to control. Don't say to me, "It is your fault—you could act differently." It is untrue. I always wished to act differently—I have prayed to act differently.—I have prayed to God to help me to act differently. He knows my wish and purpose was to be a good man. This I have prayed for from boyhood; and yet I have not been a good man. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends." There is a power that drives us on like a feather before the wind, and we have as little power to direct our course as the feather in the gale.

Now, with all my sins, follies and vices clinging to my skirts, I am going, unbidden, into the presence of my God, to ask him why I am not the man I always desired to be; to ask what punishment I am to receive for knowing my duty, desiring to perform it, and yet not having the nerve to do it. Don't say I am drunk either, for it is not so. I tell you Peyton Colquitt, that I am doing this thing upon reflection. I lay all night thinking of it. I have looked at all the reasons for and against it. In some respects I have been a successful man. As certain as the world stands, I would beat the race for Judge by more than the Democratic majority. That is not the thing with me. I would not live to be President of the United States, unlesss I could be the man I wish to be. From a boy, I wished to be a great and good man—a man exerting a great salutary moral influence on mankind. But as it is, I am shedding death shade and mildew from the high places in the land.

I would have waited till I got home, but I know it would not do. I would then never have discharged the duty I owe to myself and mankind. I could not part with my wife and little ones. Several times in the last few years I have prepared myself for this event at home, when my wife knew nothing of it. But to look at the children and hear them say "Pa," or to look at a smiling affectionate wife, that anticipated my wishes—that forgave a thousand follies—that never did an unkind act—I did not have the courage to proceed. But believing as I do, that my departure from this life will benefit my family, as well as others, I am going to die here to day. I have plenty of friends who will be sorry for this; but to all of them I say, John A. Tucker never professed friendship to any one, that he deserted in the hour of trial. My wife and my little ones I commend to your care. TUCKER.

THE RESCUE.—The Huntsville (Ala.) Democrat of the 15th instant, states that on the Saturday previous, Mr. J. Q. A. Carter, of Whitesburg, Madison Co., was arrested by the Sheriff of Madison, by authority of the Governor of Alabama on a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania, & was brought to Huntsville and delivered over to three Philadelphia police officers, who were about to secure him with hand cuffs, when several friends of Carter, armed, walked into the sheriff's office and told Carter to go with them. He did so, and the company mounted their horses and rode off.

The Democrat says that about two hundred citizens were assembled, most of whom approved the rescue, on the ground that Northern States would not allow similar process to be executed there on the requisition of Southern Governors as in case of fugitive slaves; some threats against the Philadelphia police officers were intimated, and a citizen, to whom they brought letters, very properly took them to his house, until they could get off on the railroad cars.

"LET ME KISS HIM FOR HIS MOTHER."—The editor of the New Orleans Advocate has this incident about the ravages of the yellow fever in that city, related to him by one of the Methodist pastors: "The preacher was called a few days since to attend the funeral of a young man. Before his sickness he was a stout, buoyant, manly youth. He was from the State of Maine, and had been here but a short time. He was attacked by yellow fever and soon died, with no mother or relatives to watch by his bedside, or to soothe with that sympathy which none but those of our own 'dear kindred blood' can feel or manifest. He died among strangers and was buried by them. When the funeral service was over, and the strange friends who had ministered to him were about to finally close the coffin, an old lady, who stood by, stopped them and said, 'Let me kiss him for his mother!' We have yet to find the first man or woman to whose eyes this simple recital has not brought tears."

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 30, 1858.

On Christmas morning a number of boarders at the Yarborough House, in this city, awoke to find that they had been robbed, during the night, of all their loose change.—One gentleman had $300 and a gold watch stolen from him, and several others were relieved of smaller amounts. The robberry was doubtless perpetrated by some expert hotel thief, as all of those who were robbed found their doors locked in the morning just as they had left them upon retiring the night before. No clue to the perpetrators of the theft has yet been obtained that I have heard of.

A gentleman from one of the upper counties arrived here last evening, and never having had the *pleasure* of seeing the General Assembly of the Georgia Legislature, repaired to the Senate Chamber last night. He quietly waited till they adjourned, and left at the same time. This morning, being asked what he thought of it, he said he "had never seen anything like it but once before, and that was *a breaking up of a negro camp meeting.*"

Counterfeit fifties on the State Bank of South Carolina are now circulating extensively in Georgia. Some of them will be very apt to find their way into North Carolina.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1858.

The subject of the importation of African slaves into the Southern States, is likely to occupy the attention of Congress upon the resumption of the session. Several members, as I learn, are to bring it forward in the form of resolutions of inquiry. The facts of the case, so far as officially known to the Executive, will thus be elicited. In one of Mr. C. L. Lamar's letters to Secretary Cobb, he stated that it was his intention to violate the law prohibiting the slave trade, relying upon the public sentiment of the South for his justification.

It has been stated in a Southern journal upon authentic information, that the parties engaged in the recent importation of Africans, as slaves, would avow and justify the act.—The examination of witnesses pending in Savannah may also elicit such facts as will render it necessary for the United States District Attorney to bring the subject before a Grand Jury. In the first place, it may be impossible to obtain an indictment from the Grand Jury, as was lately the case at Columbia, in the matter of the Echo. But should a bill be found and a trial take place, Jury perhaps may not convict the defendants. As to any opinion from the United States Court that the law prohibiting the slave trade is unconstitutional, no one can suppose that it will ever be rendered.

The amount of the matter is, that those of the Southern States that may choose to be supplied with slaves from Africa will be supplied, any law of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. The slavers only take the hazard of the arrest on the high seas by United States cruisers, and of being carried into some Northern port, where, possibly, the parties arrested might meet the penalty of the law. The Federal Government cannot control juries in the South any more than they could in the North.—It may well be believed that the United States fugitive slave act cannot be executed in some parts of the North, and not long ago a case occurred in which the extradition of a foreign fugitive from justice was forcibly and successfully resisted.

That the African slave trade will be opened, is just as certain that they will find a ready sale in the South. We have seen that northern enterprize has been extensively engaged in the slave trade between Africa and Cuba, and there is no reason to doubt that it will continue to brave all dangers, if a slave market be opened for it, at the South. There is scarcely a doubt that this subject, in its various bearings, will occupy much attention in Congress, and furnish new issues for the coming political struggles.

The committee appointed by the House, at the last session, to revise the rules, will report some changes of a character that will have a tendency to secure universal attention for private bills.

ION.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court met in this city on Thursday last, present Justices Pearson, Battle and Ruffin. We learn the position of Chief Justice was tendered to Judge Ruffin, who declined it, and it was then bestowed upon Judge Pearson.

The following gentlemen were licensed to practice in the county courts of the State:

Nathaniel Allen, Warren,
Cicero F. Lyon, Hertford,
Lucien D. Starke, Pasquotank,
James L. Ball, do
F. Vaughan, do
J. Wilson, Perquimans,
A. B. Parker, Harnett,
E. S. Parker, Johnston,
J. Bulla, Randolph,
T. N. Hill, Halifax,
G. W. Blount, Nash,
T. S. Kenan, Duplin,
L. W. Howard, New Hanover,
E. J. McIver, Moore,
G. H. Gregory, Guilford,
Hamilton C. Jones, Rowan,
S. M. Brinson, Craven,
C. W. Spruill, Warren,
P. E. Spruill, "
N. S. Patterson, Franklin,
J. Ralston, Missouri.

Raleigh Standard.

☞ On Friday last, the following gentlemen were upon examination by the Judges of the Supreme Court, found to possess the proper qualifications to practice law in the Superior Courts, and granted licenses accordingly:

J. B. Averitt, Craven.
L. W. Humphrey, Onslow.
G. W Whitfield, Edgecombe.
T. W. Brown, jr., New Hanover.
J. W. Roberts, Gates.
Asa Ross, Brunswick.
E. J. Gaines, Montgomery.
A. B. McEachin, of Moore.
J. W. Ellis, Columbus.
T. J. Foote, of Warren.
J. A. Hampton, Yadkin.
A. G. Watters, Cleaveland.
J. Anthony, of Halifax.
J. W. Stevenson, Craven.
J. Collins, jr., Washington Co.

Raleigh Register.

Later From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.

Accounts from Kansas state that Capt. Hamilton, at the head of a large body of desperate men, was committing depredations in the southern portion of the territory. A later dispatch states that Brown's band of jayhawks had entered the State of Missouri and burnt and plundered houses, and stolen horses. Gov. Medary had ordered out two companies of U. S. dragoons and militia companies. He also has telegraphed to Washington for arms and ammunition. The whole of the inhabitants of the western portion of the territory are said to be divided into antagonistic marauding bands.

Later From Utah.

St. LOUIS, Jan. 5.

By the Overland Mail we have dates from Utah to 10th December. The United States Marshal had been forcibly prevented from serving process on Brigham Young, by his body-guard. It was thought it would be necessary to call in military assistance to enforce the order of the Court.

He who talks most, often has the least brains.

The Fate of Mexico.

When Cortez conquered Mexico, it was the first civilized State of the Western Continent, even superior to Peru, which was remarkable for the high culture of its people. Mexico had a complete system of policy, a powerful priesthood, and a people skilled in all kinds of useful and ornamental arts. All this has been overturned by the corrupting influence of Spanish rule, which has weakened the resources and destroyed the manly virtue of every country where it has prevailed. The present state of the Government of Mexico is a standing warning to all who would seek to prosper in spite of constant, systematic disregard of law. There was nothing in the original construction of the Mexican Government which could prevent its attaining as high a degree of prosperity as has been reached by the great North American Union. It had a complete republican constitution, which, if faithfully carried out, would have made it prosperous and powerful.

But it would seem that no form of government could avail to save the Mexican people from the national disorganization and ruin so naturally and inevitably resulting from their ceaseless restlessness, lawlessness, and dissensions. The evil is within themselves. With such a population, no country on earth, no matter how excellent might be its form of government, could even secure peace and prosperity. It must cure the inherent disease that consumes it, or still remain, as hitherto, weak and contemptible.

The problem of Mexican politics bids fair to be finally solved, at no distant day, by the necessary intervention of foreign governments, for the protection of the lives and property of their citizens, now exposed to constant danger. As the London Times remarks, our Government has exhibited considerable forbearance in dealing with the provocations to which the anarchy and license prevailing throughout Mexico have naturally given rise. The time may not be far distant, and may even now be present, when forbearance may be as unkind to the wretched inhabitants of Mexico as to our citizens residing there, and to our people at large, so long wronged by the misrule that has defrauded them of their pecuniary rights. Yet it should be a strong provocation that should induce us to seize and take under our protection any more of the territory of Mexico. Certainly it would be a far greater favor to the Mexicans than to ourselves. The ground is good, but so miserably stocked with biped brutes, that it would go hard with us to farm it without first replenishing it.

England, as the London Times remarks, has a more direct interest in Mexico than we have; for English capital has been largely invested in Mexican undertakings, and English merchants have carried their energies to Mexico for the joint advantage of both countries together. Now that the suicidal folly of the revolutionists has led them to impose penalties on foreigners, who were contributing to the resources of the State, and chiefly on English and Americans, it cannot be expected that England and America will submit quietly to such outrages. An English protectorate, for the possession and rule of the country till satisfaction should be exacted for the lossess of English subjects, is by no means impossible, or improbable, unless we should put in operation the Monroe doctrine, and, by excluding Europeans, make more room for our own occupation.

That Mexico will finally fall wholly into our hands we think hardly admits of a reasonable doubt. Even England will find it to her interest to connive at and aid in our gradual appropriation of Mexican territory, first, obtaining from us a guarantee of her subjects' claims. England as she is well aware, could never hold possession of Mexico, and would not long find it profitable if she could. The next best thing for her, then, is to let it fall into the hands of the United States; and this, there is every reason to believe she is quite willing to do.

It is unlikely that what remains of Mexico will cost us near as much as what we have already obtained "by descent or by purchase." It will probably fall even more easily and naturally into our hands, either by gradual absorption, in installments, for the payment of the claims of our citizens, transferred to our Government for summary adjustment, or by voluntary submission to our territorial protectorate, to escape the evidently ceaseless evils which independence brings upon the demoralized descendants of the Spaniards, who seem equally unfit for monarchy and republicanism, and go to ruin alike under despotic rule and amid the anarchy and license of the so-called Spanish Republics of America.—*Washington Globe.*

THE FAMOUS DEAD OF 1858.—The necrology of 1858 is distinguished by many noted names, but upon the whole it may be remarked that Death has contented himself with fewer "shining marks" than usual.—Among American statesmen the most eminent deceased for the year was Thomas H. Benton. With him have departed Senator Evans, of South Carolina, Senator Henderson, of Texas, ex-Senator Bagby, of Alabama, General James Gadsden, of South Carolina, John A Quitman, of Miss., Thomas L. Harris, of Illinois, and ex President Anson Jones, of Texas. Among lawyers have died Benjamin F. Butler and Chief Justice Duer, of New York. Among authors Wm. Henry Herbert, William Jay and Madame Ida Pfieffer. Among merchants, Anson G. Phelps and Benjamin Marshall, of New York, and James Adger, of Charleston. Among mechanics Isaac Newton and John P. Allaire. Among scientific men, Bondland, the naturalist and Robert Brown, the botanist. Among painters Ary Schaffer. Among theatrical characters, the great Rachel and Lablache the singer. Among soldiers, Field Marshall Radetzky of the Austrian army and Major General Persifer F. Smith, U. S. A.—Among naval commanders, Admiral Lord Lyons of the British service, and two American Commodores, Mathew C. Perry and T. Ap Catesby Jones. Among philosophers, Robert Owen. Among prominent characters at the European Courts, the Duchess of Orleans Redschid Pacha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, and Baron Ward, (the Yorkshire ostler,) Prime Minister of Parma. The Emperor of Japan also lately died. Among other notorieties, deceased, may be mentioned Soyer, the Prince of Cooks, Dred Scott, whose name will be a famous one in the annals of the country, and Eleazer Williams, the reputed Bourbon. The year has not expired, and there may yet be important additions to the list.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Madama Le Vert, in one of her charming pictures of Cuban life, says the women there have a noble trait of character: "they never speak ill of each other, but always find some palliation for the errors of their own sex."—We are for immediate annexation; we want the Gem of the Antilles, its wealth of sugar plantations, and its jewels of women.

A national convention of blacklegs assembled in Chicago last week, delegations being present from nearly every State in the Union. They are a splendidly dressed set of men, and wear jewelry in great profusion. The revision of Hoyle, and the codification of the laws of poker, &c., are objects of the convention. What next?

The statistics of 1858 are being published. The number of persons killed in the United States, last year, by railway accidents was 163, injured 229. The loss of life by steamboat accidents was 364. The loss by fire in 1858, was $16.054,000, The vessels and cargoes lost in the storms of the year, now gone, are valued at $4,471,000.

Girls, never run away from your parents till you are sure the young man you elope with won't runaway from you. This advice is worth a year's subscription, but we give it gratis.

A Frenchman built a four story house adjoining his Dutch neighbor's two story house. Being on the roofs of their respective houses one day, the one on the low house cries out to the other: "What for you build so high tare?" To which the Frenchman replied: "De ground ees very cheap up here."

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

John Burgin, Swannanoa.
W. F. Davidson, jr., Swannanoa.
C. H. Burgin, Old Fort.
Spencer Eaves, N. C.
Thomas Young, "
W. Y. Porter, "
Samuel P. Young, Cane Creek.
Lambert Clayton, Hendersonville.
John E. Smith, Ky.
James L. Cain, Tenn.
Caleb Motz and Lady, Lincolnton.
Miss Senter, Female College.
" Moore, " "
" Cain, " "
S. C. Bryson, Waynesville.
W. M. Shipp, Hendersonville.
J. M. Hamilton, Polk county.
W. R. Young, Shufordsville.
Thomas N. Stevens, N. C.
John Burgin, Swannanoa.
A. Burgin, "
Dr. Stevens, "
A. M. Alexander, French Broad.
S. M. Young, Swannanoa.
C. T. N. Davis, Rutherfordton.
Rev. J. S. Burnett, French Broad.
J. P. Jordan, Hendersonville.
W. R. Baird, Buncombe.
Fletcher Fortune, Swannanoa.
Col. W. M. Hardy, City.
Charles Patton, Henderson county.
Pleasant Hurst, Buncombe.
W. W. Battle, Waynesville.
Marcus Erwin, City.
L. Chapman, Leicester.
M. P. Settle, Ky.
Mr. " "
A. G. Haren, Buncombe.
J. H. Taylor, Baltimore.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDITOR—We are placed under the painful necessity of adding the name of ANDREW J. RAMSEY to the sad list of deaths, whose earthly career ended at his residence on Walnut Creek, Madison county, 15 minutes before 6 o'clock, a. m., of the 27th instant, aged 34 years and 2 days.

Brother Ramsey was born Christmas Day, 1824. He attached himself to the Methodist Protestant church during camp-meeting at the "Ridge," in the fall of '50; after which time he exhibited a desire to be a participant in the enjoyments of the church triumphant. While upon the bed of affliction he expressed his readiness and willingness to die, if it was the will of God, in whose hands he entrusted his interest, both temporal and eternal.—Hope in Christ seemed truly to be an anchor to his soul in the dying hour. "Blessed are they that die in the Lord." He left a wife, six children, and a large circle of relatives to mourn (not as those who have no hope) a loss which can never be repaired. May the blessings of God rest upon the bereaved family.

"His flesh will slumber in the ground,
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound;
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,
And in the Saviour's image rise."

Dec. 29, '58. S. V.

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE CO.

HAVING greatly increased their facilities for manufacturing their CELEBRATED FAMILY MACHINES, with all the recent improvements, have reduced their prices, and offer for sale

A NEW STYLE MACHINE.

PRICE $50.

Hemmers $5 Extra.

It is no longer questioned that these Machines are the best in use for family sewing. They

Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch

in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made, that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are contained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which

A Child of Ten Years

may readily learn how to use them, and keep them in order. They make upwards of

Fifteen Hundred Stitches A Minute,

and will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a seamstress can do it, even if she works at the rate of

One Cent An Hour.

Is there a husband, father, or brother in the United States, who will permit the drudgery of hand sewing in his family, when a Grover & Baker Machine will do it better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be done by hand?

Offices of Exhibition and Sale:—495 Broadway, New York. 18 Summer Street, Boston.—730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 137 Baltimore Street, Baltimore. 58 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

January 13, 1859.

A CHANGE.

HAVING bought out the stock of Goods of Mr. M. Patton, and associated him with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

WARDENS OF THE POOR.

AT the stated Quarterly Meeting of the Wardens of the Poor for Buncombe county, on 25th December, 1858, the following allowances were made, viz:

Jno. James, for keeping S. Martin,	$ 9 50
Mrs. Bates, " " N. Campbell,	12 50
Jos. Ballard, " " Jno. Penland,	12 50
A. E. Ingle, " " Eliz. Lovely,	12 50
Mrs. Randle, in support of her daughter,	10 00
J. Lanning, for part sup. Thos. Grant,	5 00
Mrs. W. Boyd, " " old Mrs. Boyd,	5 00
Mrs. Starnes, support of Mrs. Glenn,	5 00
W. Pressly, aid support indigent son,	5 00
Mrs. Millwood, for her own support,	12 50
Mrs. McEntire, for sup. of husband,	10 00
Berry Lankford, for sup. of his mother,	7 50
G. Roberts, own and family's support,	7 50
G. J. D. Garrison, for benefit A. West,	5 00
Old Mrs. Casida, her own support,	7 50
T. A. Starnes, keeping J. Thompson,	10 00
Mrs. Ballew, sup. indig't son & daught.	20 00
Mrs. Black, sup. and funeral ex. of son,	10 00
Hamp Melton, sup. of sister & mother,	12 50
G. H. Starnes, sup. of Mrs. Gardner,	9 00
James Reed, support of his mother,	5 00
John Parham, support of his sister,	5 00
R. Gilliland, sup. of Nancy Bishop,	15 00
Mrs. Bias, sup. of Mrs. Ingle,	7 50
Washington Sharp, sup. of L. Sharp,	12 50
Gaines, Deaver & Co., Goods furnished Paupers,	7 79
Lewis Fore, coffin for Fish,	2 00
A. T. Summey, services rend'd Board,	30 00
Wm. Frisby, wood furn. Mrs. Casida,	9 00
	$283 04

Board stands adjourned to meet on the last Saturday in March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A. T. SUMMEY, Clk.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.

Statesville, Dec. 30, 1858.

ORDERED, by the Board of Directors of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., That Books of Subscription be opened for sixty days from and after the 1st January, 1859, at the following places, and under the direction of the following persons, or any three of them, for the sum of $300,000, being the estimated sum necessary to be subscribed by solvent persons or counties, to construct and complete the 2nd Division of the W. N. C. R. R. from Morganton to Old Fort, in McDowell County:—

SALISBURY, under the direction of A. Henderson, J. I. Shaver, B. F. Fraley, D. A. Davis, Wm. Murphy.

STATESVILLE, under the direction of J. F. Alexander, J. W. Stockton, L. Q Sharpe, W. F. Watts, Hugh Reynolds.

NEWTON, under the direction of Jonas Bost, John Wilfong, G. Sitzer, D. B. Gaither, M. L. McCorkle.

MORGANTON, under the direction of E. J. Erwin, Thos. G. Walton, W. F. McKesson, C. M. Avery, Alexander Duckworth.

MARION, under the direction of Wm. Murphy, Jasper Neal, Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, and J. L. Carson.

LENOIR, under the direction of James Harper, R. B. Bogle, C. C. Jones, Smith Powell, Ed. Jones or any three of them.

TAYLORSVILLE, under the direction of Jos. M. Bogle, A. C. McIntosh, A. Carson, Robert Wilson, W. G. James, or any three of them.

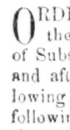
ASHEVILLE, under the direction of N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Patton, W. W. McDowell, A. S. Merrimon, John Burgin.

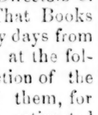
At the expiration of sixty days the Commissioners will please forward the Books to this Office.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

January 13, 1859.—2m.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.





IN obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity of Cherokee county, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Murphey, on Tuesday of march Court, next, a certain piece or parcel of land, belonging to the Estate of Junaluskee, deceased. Said land lies in the

VALLEY OF CHEOWEE,

in Cherokee county. There is in the tract 359 acres, the larger portion of it level, and will make a fine farm. It was given to Junaluskee by the Legislature of North Carolina, for his brave services in the war of 1812.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money is to be paid down. One third in one year, and the other in two years, with interest from date.

N. S. JARRETT, Com.,

Jan. 13, 1859. 6t

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Dr. J. F. E. Hardy and Dr. W. L. Hilliard was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle at once, without further notice.

J. F. E. HARDY,
W. L. HILLIARD.

Dec. 31, 1858.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office first door south of the Bank. ☜

January 6, 1859.

IMPORTANT SALE.

18 Valuable Negroes, Cattle, Mules, Horses, &c., &c., &c.

ON Thursday, the 27th day of January instant, we will expose to public sale, at the late residence of Capt. Thomas Foster, deceased, two miles east of Asheville, all the perishable property belonging to the Estate of said deceased, consisting in part of

18 Valuable NEGROS,

10 likely young men, 3 women, and 5 children.

—ALSO—

7 Head of Horses and Mules;

40 Head of very fine Cattle;
40 " of Hogs;
3 Wagons;
1 Set of Smith Tools;
All the Farming Tools;
1 Wheat Fan;
Twelve or Fifteen Hundred Bushels Corn.

A large quantity of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Hay, Fodder and Shucks;

Seven or Eight Thousand pounds BACON;
A large quantity of Lard;
1 Still and Vessels;

All the household and kitchen Furniture; together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them immediately; and those indebted will please make payment.

G. C. ALEXANDER,
THOS. H. FOSTER,
Executors.

January 6, 1859. tds

***Herald of Truth copy, and forward bill to Executors.

Desirable Town Property

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

The subscriber offers for sale all his Town Property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square, and immediately opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices. The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.

January 6, 1859. tf

A CHANGE.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

HAVING determined upon changing their business to a strict pay down, or prompt business, take this method of informing their patrons that they must discontinue the long credit system, believing it is better both for the merchant and his patrons that they be required to pay promptly at the end of each year. They will, in future, require every one who may have an account with them to pay *promptly* at the end of the year. No one who is in arrears need apply for an extended credit. They expect by adopting this plan to keep up a better stock, and to sell cheap for pay down, or to such men as are known to be prompt. In future their motto will be, "Quick sales and short profits."

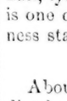
Those indebted to them are expected to call and settle their accounts immediately.

Jan. 6, 1859.

N. B. The old debts due W. D. Rankin & Co. *must* be settled immediately.

FARMING LAND

And Building Lots, in Buncombe County, N. C.



I offer for sale a beautifully located Tract of Land, adjoining property of G. B Tennent, Esq., on the French Broad River, in Buncombe county, North Carolina, four miles from the town of Asheville.—This tract consists of 50 acres; 14 acres of which—being first rate bottom land—are fenced in and now under cultivation. The balance is of rich, well timbered land, and includes several fine building sites. This property is in one of the most healthy parts of the country, and will be sold low.

For further particulars apply to

J. DRAYTON FORD,
Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
24 *Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.*

January 6, 1859. 3t

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Delaines, Valentia Plaids, Delaine Robes, Mohair De Berage. Also—Kerseys, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Jan. 6, 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. wish to buy all the Feathers, Beef Hides, Wool and Cash you have to spare. Jan. 6, 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. buy all kinds of FUR. Boys, bring in your Raccoon and Opossum skins. Jan. 6, 1859.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE 2d session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 3d of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

January 6, 1859.

FRUIT TREES.

0:——:0

I WILL offer for sale in the town of Asheville during the week of January Court, a lot of

Choice Fruit Trees.

The only lot I shall offer this season.

B. HAMILTON.

January 6, 1859.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at close of Quarter ending December 31, 1858. Persons calling for them will please say they are advertised.

Allen W E		Hampton Levi	2
Brown Daniel	2	Irvin Wm	
Brown Bedford		Jarrett Mrs M E	
Brown Miss Alice		Jones Aaron	
Brown Mrs A		Kartschout K T	
Blunt T J		Luther Mrs M E	2
Brigman John		Locke T T	
Brooks Mrs Nancy		Lamb A J W	
Boy Dr Edson		Lyons J J	
Bruce J H		Morris J A	2
Buckley S B		Miller Mrs A	
Brackway Wm		Price Henry	
Bridges Richard		Price J W	
Brookshier Henry		Pitts John D	
Ballew J R	2	Porter Anderson	
Brack Robt		Parker Rev W F	
Covington C H	3	Penland G N	
Colvard T F		Penland G F	
Carter Miss E J		Ramsey James	
Clarkson R H		Roberts W B	
Clark W T	2	Roberts D N	
Coxe Franklin		Robinson J B	
Conti G		Shaw H E	
Copeland Mrs M		Shaw R B	
Chestnut J M		Smith Wm	
Chunn H B C		Tow Jessee	
Deanse W B		Taylor P	
Duncan J G		Thomas J E F	
Duncan Jos jr	2	Vance Wm	
Duncan Mrs P E		Wilbar J T O sr	
Dawson T J		Wilbar J T O jr	3
Derrick Acy		Wright Joseph	
Dunwoody James		Wright John C	
Ensloe Calvin		Wright Polly	
Evans Wm		Wright Jane	
Ganes H		Williams Robt	
Graham Miss Ann		Williams Mrs P	
Ganaway Rev R		Williams Wm	
Goode Mrs R		Wilson J H	
Green Joseph		Worley H N	
Gudgell Thos F		Westmore W H jr	
Greenwood Dr M		Willis Oscar	
Himes Adam A		Yates W B	2
Hawkins A M		Yates Jo	
Haren E			

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.

January 6, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is

WILLIAM,

and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

JOHN B. MARTIN,
Jailor.

Sept. 23, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858. isfm6

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

Abner C Wines vs. John T. Ford and others.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the Defendants, James Ford, Wm: Ford and Benjamin Ford, are non residents of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in a newspaper for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor, the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the said county of Haywood at the Court House in Waynesville on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Abner C. Winss, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them, Witness, J. N. Benners, Clerk of our said Court at Office, 4th Monday in September, 1858.

J. N. BENNERS, C. & M. E.

Nov. 18, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

CHOICE Segars and Chewing Tobacco. A fine supply just arrived.

Nov. 18 J. A. PATTON.

Kerosine Lamps & Oil.

A Few very superior Lamps, and some first rate Coal Oil, now for sale at

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Elizabeth Jarratt
vs.
John W. Jarratt & others.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non resident of this State—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, ALFRED M. FINLEY, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.—Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.

Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Swann P. Burnett, Adm., &c.,
vs.
John W. Jarratt and others.

PETITION TO SELL LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non-resident of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, *Alfred M. Finley*, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.

Printer's fee $6.

MEDICAL CARD.

Drs. J. L. & W. Crumley,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, will practice in Burnsville and surrounding country. For the information of those interested, they give a synopsis of their regular charges: For a visit in town, in daylight, $1; at night, $2; in the country, 50 cents per mile; at night, or very inclement weather, double that price; for attending to a case of obstetrics, from $5 to $10, exclusive of mileage. For all Surgical operations the regular charges will be made.

Burnsville, Dec. 16, 1858.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

Fresh Arrival.

W. H. Jackson & Co. have just received—
200 yds. Country Linsey;
200 yds. " Janes;
50 lbs. of Wool;
200 " Tallow;
100 " Beeswax.

All of which they will sell cheap for cash.

Nov. 18, 1858.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Room well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

Asheville, Nov. 11, 1858.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.

R. W. INMAN & CO.,

From Sheffield, England,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince he judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.

New York, October 4, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov 4, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1858.

Nancy Price
VS.
The Heirs at Law of Walter Price, Deceased:
Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State, ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Caldwell, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in December next, to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued Dec. 2, 1858.

S. P. DULA, *C. C. C.*

Printer's fee $6.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature, now in session, to incorporate Bascom College, to be located at Leicester, in Buncombe county; also, to incorporate the said town of Leicester.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature, now in session, to incorporate the "Mechanics & Farmers Institute," to be located in the town of Asheville.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the General Assembly to amend the Charter of the Sulphur Springs and Paint Rock Turnpike Company.

FAMILY GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Stare.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec. 2, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

JACKSON COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

John B. Allison and others,
VS.
Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Jackson, in the town of Webster, on the third Monday in March, 1859, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of J. B. Allison and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them.

Witness; Allen Fisher, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

ALLEN FISHER, C. M. E.

Dec. 2, 1858. 6w Printer's fee $6.

HILLSBOROUGH

MILITARY ACADEMY.

ON January 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough, N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience. The drill, discipline, and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be, Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geology, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.

The charge will be $300 per annum, payable as follows: $100 at the commencement of the Academic year; $100 on May 1st, and $100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instructions, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, washing, clothing, (except shirts, prawers, and socks,) and medical attendance.

No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C.

C. C. TEW.

November 25, 1858. 6w.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

OLD TYPE METAL,

For Sale Here.

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	July	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31							31						
Feb.			1	2	3	4	5	Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28							28	29	30	31			
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5	Sept.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
April						1	2	Oct.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
May									30	31					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
June				1	2	3	4	Dec.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.
REV. P. W. EDWARDS, Haywood county.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*

A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. G. HARDY,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night.

Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank.

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.

October 7.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to

J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee, } Executive Com-
Charles B. Root, } mittee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

A. WINTER'S

MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL* now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

TROUT HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia,

By Dr. J. D. Boyd,

WHO has taken a lease of the property, and intends to "brush up" and have things as they should be. He would be glad to see his old friends, and others, when they visit this flourishing city. [Nov. 25, 1858.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25. 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at

W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by

W. H. JACKSON & CO,

Sept. 23.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Result of the Panic.
SPRING STOCK
FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics*," ASTON "*is himself again*," and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $8 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness: a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump in very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

T. W. MURRELL,
COLLECTING AGENT,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

1858. 1858.
Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

200 REAMS Cap, Letter, and Note Paper, just received and for sale, at ASTON'S.

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received, and for sale at *ASTON'S.*

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale, at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18. RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.